(viii) Executives on promotion from E-5 to M-1 grade and from non-executives to executive cadre except in survey discipline will be transferred out of the company irrespective of length of service in the company.

(ix) As far as sensitive posts in executive cadre are concerned, officers in M1, M2 and M3 grades will be transferred to other subsidiaries on completion of five years. They would be rotated within the company on completion of three years or earlier at the discretion of the management. Officers in E1 to E5 grade will be rotated within the company on completion of three years. Executives of the legal department shall be considered to be occupying sensitive posts and their transfers shall be regulated/governed accordingly.

(x) For non-executive cadre, personnel declared as holding sensitive posts should not be allowed to stay in a particular place for more than 3 years at a time. On promotion from non-executive to executive cadre they will be transferred to other subsidiary companies.

(xi) To start with a decision was taken in 2001 to transfer all the executives of M-1 and above grade who had completed 20 years or more in same company to another company.

(c) As informed by Coal India Limited, the transfer policy is being implemented in all the subsidiary companies of Coal India.

(d) In view of reply to part (c) above, question does not arise.

Minimum wages for labours of Basundhara Project, MCL

2393. SHRI JIBON ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that contractor's labours working at Basundhara Project, M.C.L. Sundargarh, are not being paid minimum wages;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they are being denied other statutory benefits too; and

(c) if so, reactions of Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As reported by Coal India Limited, contractor's labourers working at Basundhara Project, M.C.L. Sundargarh, are being paid minimum wages and other statutory benefits.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) and (b).

Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill

†2394. SHRI P. K. MAHESHWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether workers union functioning in the industry have demanded the withdrawal of Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) Government's reaction on this demand; and

(d) the points of the said bill on which objections are being raised and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, *inter-alia,* seeks to allow coal mining to a company, not including a foreign company, either for own consumption, sale or for any other purpose in accordance with the prospecting license or mining lease or sub-lease. The Trade Unions oppose the proposed amendment mainly on the ground that it would lead to privatization of the coal mining sector and a recurrence of the pre-nationalisation ills of the coal sector like slaughter mining. The Government is of the view that the proposed amendment has adequate safeguards to check any recurrence of pre-nationalization ills that affected the coal mining sector. The proposed amendment would encourage private sector participation, bring the necessary investment, technology and reduce the increasing gap between the demand and supply of coal which threatens the Energy security of the country. The amendment would not automatically lead to privatization of the coal mining sector and the Public Sector would continue to play its role. The Government had

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.